

(d) and (e). Development of new coal projects etc. is a continuous activity. During 1990-91, the actual production of coal in the country was 211.73 m.t. According to present long-term projections, the coal production is likely to be about 306 m.t. by the end of 8th Plan i.e. 1996-97. This production is expected to be achieved from existing mines, on-going projects, re-organisation of mines as well as new projects.

[Translation]

Implementation of IRDP/JRY

1196. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to see that the schemes like IRDP, JRY for rural development are properly implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to take this scheme to the needy persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From time to time, the Ministry of Rural Development has taken up Concurrent Evaluation of various programmes like IRDP, NREP etc. At present, a Concurrent Evaluation of Jawahar Rozar Yojana (JRY) has been initiated from January, 1992 through independent research institutions/organisations to assess the impact of the programme. Another (Fourth) round of the Concurrent Evaluation of IRDP is proposed to be undertaken during the year 1992-93.

In addition to the Department, programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission has also under-

taken a quick study of JRY in 10 major states of the country to assess usefulness of the assets created etc.

(c) The findings of the Concurrent Evaluations in the past have been utilised for improving the strategies for poverty alleviation. State specific findings have been communicated to the states for rectification of the process of implementation.

Collaboration with Germany for Motor Cycles

1197. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government propose to have joint venture with Germany for the manufacture of Motor Cycles;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the location of the proposed project;

(c) the estimated cost of the project and the share of German Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the production is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). do not arise.

Private Computer Training Institutes

1198. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private computer training institutes recognised by the Union Government during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) whether the degree or diploma of these institutes is recognised and is equivalent to that of the Government computer training institutes;

(c) whether the Government propose to open new computer training institutes in backward areas of different States;

(d) if so, the details thereof with particular reference to Bundelkhand area; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). 200 private computer training institutions have been given provisional recognition for conducting the 'O' (Foundation) level course under the accreditation scheme announced by the Government of India. Department of Electronics vide Resolution dated August 16,

1990. The state-wise breakup is given in the statement Under the Scheme, examinations for all the four levels of courses viz. O (Foundation), A (Advance Diploma), B (Graduate) and C (Post-Graduate) are conducted by two professional bodies namely, the Computer Society of India (CSI) and the Institution of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineers (IETE). The successful candidates are awarded certificates/diplomas, which are recognised as equivalent to certificates/diplomas and degree awarded by the Government/Government aided institutes etc.

(c) to (e). There is no proposal to open new computer institutes in backward areas since the Government has already supported a number of institutes at the degree, diploma and certificate levels in all parts of the country. The above accreditation scheme which is directed at private computer training institutes will further augment computer training facilities all over the country.

STATEMENT

O Level Accredited Institutes Statewise Break-up

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No of Institutes.</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	21
2.	Chandigarh (UT)	2
3.	Gujarat	6
4.	Haryana	1
5.	Karnataka	16
6.	Kerala	33
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
8	Maharashtra	29
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No of Institutes</i>
10.	Tamil Nadu	33
11.	Punjab	1
12.	Orissa	6
13.	Rajasthan	2
14.	Bihar	1
15.	Goa	1
16.	Uttar Pradesh	13
17.	West Bengal	14
18.	Delhi (UT)	14
Total		200

[English]

Industrialisation of Backward and Tribal Areas

1199. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes meant for opening of industries introduced under the new industrial policy have been withdrawn;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the subsidy being given for setting up new industries in the backward districts is being discontinued;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to encourage industrialisation of the backward, undeveloped and tribal areas of the country; and

(f) if so, the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Government are continuing the Growth Centre Scheme and the Transport Subsidy Scheme for promoting industrialisation of backward areas in the country.

(c) and (d). the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme introduced in July, 1971 was withdrawn w.e.f. 1.10. 1988. The Growth Centre Scheme endeavours to create infrastructural facilities on an adequate scale to attract such industries which would become focal points of industrialisation in backward areas.

(e) and (f). industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State government concerned. The Central Government supplement their efforts wherever